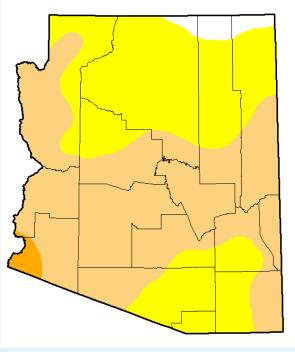


## **Short-term Drought Status Report**

## **March 2016**

dryness from The February has continued unabated through March, moving much of the state from no drought or abnormally dry (D0) conditions to moderate drought (D1). At the end of February 31% of the state had no drought, but by the end of March only 2.5% had





## March 29, 2016 (Released Thursday, Mar. 31, 2016) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

None D0-D4 D1-D4 D2-D4 D3-D4 D2

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Сиптепт	2.50	97.50	53.97	1.17	0.00	0.00
Last Week 3/22/2016	2.93	97.07	53.97	1.17	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 12/29/2015	14.25	85.75	29.87	1.27	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	14.25	85.75	29.87	1.27	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 929/2015	10.48	89.52	62.60	3.28	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 3/31/2015	7.07	92.93	80.21	29.49	0.97	0.00

D0 Abnom ally Dry D3 Extreme Drought

D1 Moderate Drought D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Brad Rippey

U.S. Department of Agriculture







http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

no drought. Abnormally dry (D0) or worse conditions jumped from 69% at the end of February to 98% at the end of March, while moderate drought (D1) jumped from 16% to 54% during the month of March. Moderate drought covers most of central Arizona as well as along the eastern and western state borders, including most of the Mogollon Rim and the White Mountains where our snowpack has virtually disappeared. We are now moving into the dry spring season, and fire danger will be increasing as the early winter precipitation and the recent warm temperatures have increased the fire danger in both the grasslands and the forests.

Summary produced by the State Drought Monitoring Technical Committee — April 4, 2016